November 14, 2008

Environmental Management Support, Inc.

Attn: Mr. Don West

8601 Georgia Avenue, Suite 500

Silver Spring, MD 20910 Phone: (301) 589-5318

United States Environmental Protection Agency

EPA Region 4

Attn: Mr. Mike Norman Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street, S.W. 10TH FL Atlanta, GA 30303-8960 Phone (404) 562-8792

Re: City of Georgetown, Kentucky U.S. EPA Brownfield Hazardous Cleanup Grant Application

Dear Mr. West and Mr. Norman:

The City of Georgetown is pleased to submit this application for grant funding from the U.S. EPA Brownfield Program. The requested \$200,000 in funding is essential for the cleanup of hazardous substances at the former Empire Pencil Factory site located at 550 Bourbon Street in the Boston area of Georgetown, Kentucky.

The following information is provided per the application guidelines:

City of Georgetown, 100 Court Street, Georgetown, KY 40324 a. Applicant Identification:

b. Funding Requested: a. Grant Type: Cleanup

b. Funds Requested: \$200,000

c. Contamination: Hazardous Substances

c. Location: City of Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

d. Property Name and Address: Former Empire Pencil Factory, 550 Bourbon St., Georgetown, KY 40324

e. Project Director: Mr. Eric W. Larson, City Engineer, 100 Court Street, Georgetown, KY 40324

Phone: 502-863-9855; Fax: 502-863-7813; Email: eric.larson@georgetownky.gov

Chief Executive: Mayor Karen Tingle-Sames, 100 Court Street, Georgetown, KY 40324

Phone: 502-863-9800; Fax: 502-863-9810; Email:

karen.tinglesames@georgetownky.gov

f. Date Submitted: November 14, 2008

g. Project Period: October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2012 (not to exceed 3 years)

h. Population: 18,080 (2000 Census). The State of Kentucky estimates that Georgetown's population is approximately 21,074 as of July 1, 2007 (Kentucky State Data Center, Population and Housing Unit Estimates).

The City of Georgetown, Kentucky covers a total of 13 square miles, and has a rich industrial history dating back to the 1790s. Some of the first mills west of the Appalachian Mountains were established in Georgetown. The early mills located on the Royal Spring Branch manufactured cloth and paper. Elijah Craig, a notable resident, also founded a classical school in Georgetown, which would lead to the founding of Georgetown College. Growth began in the mid-1980s in Georgetown, when Toyota built Toyota Motor Manufacturing Kentucky, their first wholly owned United States plant, in a recently annexed part of the city, where several hybrids are made (Camry, Avalon, Solara). The plant, which currently builds the Camry, Solara and Avalon automobiles, including several hybrid models, opened in 1988 and is the largest building in terms of acres covered under one building in the United States, with over 200 acres (0.8 sq.km.) occupied. But despite this economic growth, the City has many brownfields in its urban core that need revitalized and, in particular, funds are needed for the former Empire Pencil Factory remediation. The City is requesting cleanup funding from U.S. EPA to continue the momentum towards revitalization that has been made on the property from previous assessment activities paid for with its own funds and through its partnership with Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection's use of U.S. EPA Targeted Brownfield Assessment (TBA) funding. Without U.S. EPA funds, this property will remain blighted in the heart of a historic and disadvantaged portion of town know as "Boston." According to the U.S. Census (2000), the per capita income for this area of the city was \$17,862 and about 12.1% of the population were below the poverty line.

We see this property as a great opportunity for redevelopment and are requesting additional funding for remedial planning, cleanup, and public outreach from U.S. EPA in order to move the former Empire Pencil Factory toward successful redevelopment. The property was a pencil factory from the 1940s to mid-1990s. In 1996, the City purchased the property to be the home of the new Police Department, Building and Electrical Inspection Departments. The property, which is 1.25 acres and approximately 38,950 square feet in size, was used as a Police Station for a short time. In 2006 it was closed due to elevated levels of potentially hazardous substances in the structure, including lead. The site has sat idle since that time. As it sits today, known contaminants could be introduced to nearby residents in the event of fire or natural disaster, involuntary demolition, or trespassing typically associated with abandoned buildings. Reports have documented that it represents a threat to worker occupants and visitors. Our ultimate goal is that all known contaminants will be removed to the extent required for the cleanup of the property into a new multi-use community facility, and such that the removal of all threats to neighboring residents and the environment is achieved. Only with U.S. EPA funding is this possible. The continued presence of the Police Station in the Boston Neighborhood will ensure the safety of the residents and serve as a cornerstone for this community.

Thank you for your support of our application. Please do not hesitate to call us at (502) 863-9800 or (502) 863-9855 if we can provide any additional information or clarification on any issue.

Sincerely.

Karen Tingle-Sames, Mayor

Eric Larson, City Engineer

THRESHOLD CRITERIA

1. APPLICANT ELIGIBILITY

a. Eligible Entity

The City of Georgetown is an eligible applicant, per U.S. EPA guidelines, as a general purpose unit of local government, as defined under 40 CFR Part 31.

b. Site Ownership

The City of Georgetown acquired the property through a traditional real estate sale from Empire Pencil Corporation on March 29, 1996. The City has been the sole owner of the property since that date and will maintain sole ownership for the duration of the cleanup grant.

2. LETTER FROM STATE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY

A letter of support of the Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection is included as Attachment A.

3. SITE ELIGIBILITY AND PROPERTY OWNERSHIP ELIGIBILITY

- **a. Basic Site Information:** (a) The name of the site is the former Empire Pencil Factory; (b) The address is 550 Bourbon Street, Georgetown, Kentucky 40324; (c) The current owner is the City of Georgetown (d) N/A (City is current owner).
- **b.** Status and History of Contamination at the Site: (a) The site is contaminated with hazardous products; (b) Throughout its operational history from 1946 through the mid-1990s, the site was the home of the Empire Pencil Factory, a lead pencil manufacturer; the property is currently vacant; (c) Chemicals of concern at the site include residual concentrations of heavy metals and volatile and semi volatile organic compounds (VOCs and SVOCs), specifically lead, cadmium, chromium, methylene chloride, and acetone. Metals were detected in residue deposited in areas through the building. Exposure would be from contact with the surfaces, ingestion after hands and food had been in contact with contaminated surfaces, and inhalation if the residue was disrupted. In addition, barium, cadium, chromium, lead, and mercury above Kentucky Division of Waste Managerment mean ambient concentrations were found in soil samples from the site. Asbestos containing materials (ACM) were also found. Airborne and soil sampling was conducted in three separate reports in 2001 and 2006 as a result of a growing number of health concerns and worker's compensation claims, the police vacated the building and the property remains vacant. (d) The immediate past owner of the site is the Empire Pencil Company. The site became contaminated as a result of their manufacturing operations which were conducted from 1946 through the mid-1990s. Based on the findings of environmental assessments conducted at the property to date, the site was historically used for the storage and use of chemicals; wipe samples have indicated that dust containing cadmium, lead and other metals is present throughout the building; slag and ashes are present in fill material beneath the building; and asbestos containing materials are located in the building.
- c. Sites Ineligible for Funding: The City of Georgetown affirms that the site is: (a) not listed or proposed for listing on the National Priorities List; (b) not subject unilateral administrative orders, court orders, administrative orders on consent, or judicial consent decrees issued to or entered into parties under CERCLA; and (c) not subject to the jurisdiction, custody or control of the U.S. government.

- **d. Sites Requiring a Property-Specific Determination:** Per the U.S. EPA guidelines, the site does not require a property-specific determination.
- **e. Environmental Assessment Required for Cleanup Proposals:** The following reports have been completed at the site:
 - Preliminary Exposure Assessment by Air, Soil & Water Environmental Consulting & Testing Laboratories (Sept. 2001);
 - 2) Exposure Assessment by Air, Soil & Water Environmental Consulting & Testing Laboratories (Feb. 2006);
 - 3) Soils Site Check Sampling Report by Air, Soil & Water Environmental Consulting & Testing Laboratories (March 2006);
 - 4) Facility Assessment by Sherman, Carter, Barnhart (Oct. 2007);
 - 5) Site Specific Assessment Phase I Environmental Site Assessment by Kentucky Division of Waste Management (Oct. 2007);
 - 6) Site-Specific Phase II Environmental Site Assessment by Kentucky Division of Waste Management (Feb. 2008).
- f. CERCLA §107 Liability: The City affirms that it is not potentially liable for contamination at the site under CERCLA §107. The City was not owner or operator of the facility at the time of disposal of a hazardous substance, was not a party that arranged for the treatment or disposal of hazardous substances, nor was a party that accepted hazardous substances for transport to disposal or treatment facilities at the site. The City purchased the property on March 29, 1996 and is the current owner of the facility. The City meets the requirements of the CERCLA landowner liability protections by having met the inquiry requirements for properties purchased prior to May 31, 1997 (CERCLA § 101(35)(B)(iv)(I)). Specifically:
 - the city had no specialized knowledge or experience to believe the property might be contaminated;
 - the purchase price was equivalent to the value of the property, if the property was not contaminated;
 - there was no commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property that indicated contamination:
 - the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property was not obvious; and
 - the city would not have been able to detect the contamination by appropriate inspection.
- **g. Enforcement Actions:** The City is not aware of any ongoing or anticipated environmental enforcement actions related to the site nor any inquiries or orders from federal, state, or local government entities regarding the responsibility of any party for the contamination at the site.
- h. Information on Liability and Defenses/Protections
 - i.) Information on Property Acquisition: City of Georgetown purchased the property designated as 550 Bourbon Street (6 lots) from Empire Pencil Company on March 29, 1996, receiving a Covenant of General Warranty of Title. It is recorded in Deed Book 224 Page 250 in the Office of the Scott County Clerk. The City of Georgetown is the current owner and will retain ownership throughout the process. The City has/had no affiliations with all prior owners and operators.
 - **ii.)** Timing and/or Contribution Toward Hazardous Substances Disposal: All disposal of hazardous substances at the site occurred prior to the City's acquisition of the property.

The City has not caused or contributed to any release of hazardous substances at the site and has not, at any time, arranged for the disposal of hazardous substances at the site or transported hazardous substances to the site.

- **iii.)** Pre-Purchase Inquiry: Pre-Purchase Inquiry: The City conducted inquires appropriate for properties purchased <u>prior to May 31, 1997</u>, as detailed in CERCLA § 101(35)(B)(iv)(I). Specifically:
 - the city had no specialized knowledge or experience to believe the property might be contaminated:
 - the purchase price was equivalent to the value of the property, if the property was not contaminated:
 - there was no commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property that indicated contamination;
 - the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property was not obvious; and
 - the city would not have been able to detect the contamination by appropriate inspection.
- **iv.)** Post-Acquisition Uses: After the city acquired the property in 1996, the City utilized the property to house the City Police Department, building inspection, and electrical inspection offices. In 2006, these entities were moved out of the property and it has been vacant since. No other entities other than the City have utilized the property since the City acquired ownership.
- v.) Continuing Obligations: Specific appropriate care that has been exercised with respect to hazardous substances found at the site by taking reasonable steps to: stop any continuing releases; prevent any threatened future release; and prevent or limit exposure to any previously releases hazardous substance. The facility has been secured and access is restricted. The city intends to comply with all land-use restrictions and institutional controls; assist and cooperate with those performing the cleanup and provide access to the property; comply with all informational requests and administrative subpoenas issued in connection with the property; and provide all legally required notices.
- i. **Petroleum Sites:** Not Applicable.

4. CLEANUP AUTHORITY AND OVERSIGHT STRUCTURE

- a. Cleanup Oversight: All budget tasks under the contractual category will be completed in compliance with the requirements of the Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection. Additional technical expertise will be required to conduct, manage and oversee the cleanup. The City will hire a qualified environmental professional, consistent with the competitive procurement provisions of 40 CRF 31.36, and ensure this expertise is in place prior to beginning cleanup activities.
- **b.** Access to Adjacent Properties: Access to adjacent/neighboring properties is not anticipated to be necessary in order to conduct any sampling, cleanup activities, or monitoring.

5. COST SHARE

a. Cost Share: The City is committed to the cleanup and redevelopment of the former Empire Pencil property and has allocated 20 percent of the proposed grant, equal to \$40,000, from the City's

budget to support the required cost share. A resolution of commitment from the City for this cost share is provided as Attachment B.

b. Hardship Waiver: The City is not requesting a hardship waiver for its cost share requirements.

6. COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION

The City provided the community with notice of its intent to apply for a U.S. EPA brownfields grant and an opportunity to submit comments. A public notice was placed in the Georgetown News-Graphic on October 30, 2008. As advertised in the public notice, the City held a public meeting on November 10, 2008 prior to a regularly scheduled session of City Council to discuss the draft proposal and consider public comments. A copy of the public notice, a summary of comments received, responses to the public comments, and the meeting notes and sign-in sheet from the public meeting are provided as Attachment C. Prior to the formal legal meeting, the City hosted a public meeting on the property in an attempt to hear from residents and partners on the potential for its reuse. This meeting was advertised on the City's website; http://www.georgetownky.gov/content/blogsection/5/39/and promoted the potential to submit a U.S. EPA cleanup grant. The purpose of the meeting was to solicit ideas from the community on the best possible reuse of the site. The goal is to engage the community and find a reuse that will simulate/ revitalize redevelopment of the area and improve the sense of community.

RANKING CRITERIA

1. COMMUNITY NEED

a. Health, Welfare and Environment

i.) Effect of Brownfields on Target Community

The City of Georgetown is an urban community located in the northwest quadrant of the I-64 and I-75 northern junction, 18 miles north of north of Lexington and 73 miles south of Cincinnati. It is a working class City of approximately 20,000, located within an area of approximately 13 square miles. The area has extremely diverse land use ranging from small farms and thoroughbred horse farm operations to large scale manufacturing (Toyota of America Manufacturing) with world-wide distribution. Georgetown is located in the "Bluegrass Region" of Central Kentucky, which boasts the world's highest concentration of thoroughbred horse farms. The six-county area in and around Lexington (including Scott County) is often referred to as the "Horse Capital of the World." Just five miles from Georgetown is the world famous Kentucky Horse Park. The 1,224 acre educational theme park, hosts some of the nation's most prestigious horse shows and events. In addition, Georgetown College is the home of pro football's Cincinnati Bengals Football Training Camp.

Unique in some of its geographic features, an attraction to the Georgetown Area was the Royal Spring, discovered in 1774. It offered a steady and substantial source of water year round. The spring flowed into the North Elkhorn Creek that in turn meandered into the nearby Kentucky River. Native people have lived, hunted, and fished along the lush and temperate banks of Elkhorn Creek in what is now Scott County for at least 15,000 years. In particular, the Adena culture (800 B.C. - 800 A.D.) thrived in the area, with several significant Adena mounds still marking their presence.

The reputed creator of Kentucky bourbon was the Reverend Elijah Craig, the Baptist minister who founded the city of Georgetown. In 1789, he is said to have produced a new taste in whiskey by using corn, rye, and barley malt – the same ingredients that are used today – and letting it age in charred oak barrels. Indeed, his heritage can be seen still today; eighty-seven percent of the bourbon manufactured in the United States is produced in Kentucky, primarily because of the purity of Kentucky spring water.

In 1790, the town's name was changed to George Town in honor of President George Washington. And in 1792 it became George Town, Kentucky, when Kentucky became the 15th state of the union. The town grew slowly as rough roads were cut to connect to nearby rapidly growing communities such as Louisville, Lexington, and Cincinnati. Wagons and horses carried hemp rope, paper, bourbon whiskey, tobacco and other farm items to be exchanged for manufactured products. Craig and his friends organized a new school called the Rittenhouse Academy in 1798 as part of a statewide program of education on the frontier.

Industry, and its resulting brownfields, has played a significant role in the City's history. A major change in the 1960s was the building of two interstate highways that crossed just south of the small town of Georgetown and its approximately 7,000 inhabitants. I-75 runs north and south from Michigan to Florida, while I-64 runs east to west. This placed the county on one of the busiest highways in America. The commercial center of Georgetown began to move some of its operations to the interstate interchange just east of town because of the proximity to the interstate highway. The town began to grow as employees of those companies chose to live in a small city while taking advantage of things such as shopping malls in Lexington and professional sports in Cincinnati. The community increased in size to about 11,500 people (over half the total county population of about 22,000) by 1986.

The selection of Georgetown as site of Toyota's first American assembly plant in 1985 has resulted in the greatest period of growth in the county's long and storied history. In 1986, Toyota Motor Corporation located their major automobile manufacturing facility in Georgetown. Toyota manufactures the Camry, the Solara and the Avalon and currently employs over 7,800 people. Supplier firms began to spring up in the region to funnel parts to the Toyota plant. The decade of the 1990s was a period of transition as the community tried to balance its long heritage in agriculture, education, religion and commerce with the challenges of serving a major multi-national corporation.

Today, Georgetown is still an agricultural community lined with commerce. The area is threatened by pressures from sprawl present throughout the Bluegrass Region, which led the World Monuments Fund to list the Bluegrass Landscape as one of the "100 Most Endangered Sites" in 2006. The downtown includes the former Empire Pencil Factory, located in the heart of the African-American center of the City, known as the Boston area. The property has a blighting influence on the community, both aesthetically and from an environmental perspective, due to the presence of lead and other hazardous contamination. Following purchase of the property by the City in 1996, the property was used for a short time as a Police Station. When the heath of officers began to be impacted by the residual lead dust and other contaminants that were later found to be encapsulated in the structure, it was closed. Today the property is vacant, with redevelopment complicated by its legacy of past contamination. It is one of the brownfields that poses a health threat and blighting influence on our downtown and has had a number of serious environmental and health impacts to residents of Georgetown:

1. The city's primary water source is the Royal Springs Aquifer. Therefore, groundwater protection is of upmost importance. During drought, flow rates from the spring are low, requiring use of secondary water sources, mainly pipelines from the west and east. The Royal Spring Aquifer is highly susceptible to pollution because of potential contamination due to the region's karst topography which is typified by sinkholes, underground streams and caverns. Thus, as a portion of the Royal Spring Aquifer and the upper Cane Run watershed (which serves as the recharge area for the Royal Spring Aquifer) are located within the jurisdictional boundary of the Urban Service Area, participating in regional activities with Lexington – Fayette County, such as the Royal Spring Wellhead Protection Plan, is critical to protect the source of drinking water for Scott County residents. Sewer extension policies of the City and Lexington do not allow for areas outside the Urban Service Area to be served by sewer, therefore dependence on septic systems and package plants is required. These rural wastewater uses, as well

- as industrial uses, are of concern and must be monitored closely to ensure no negative impact to the aquifer or our surface water bodies. The property is located within the Royal Springs Aquifer, and cleanup of the site would reduce any possible impacts to water quality.
- 2. Cleanup of the property would also help to protect other water resources, including Elkhorn Creek, which transects the City from East to west through its northern corridor, and is fast becoming Kentucky's most popular recreational canoeing stream. The Creek is runnable from late fall to late spring, downstream from Georgetown. Several dams in the Georgetown vicinity create pools that permit the paddling of certain two to four-mile stretches year-round. These stretches have been used for several years as a training site for a group of United States Canoe Association marathon racing contenders. Cleanup of the property, which is located only 0.5 miles from the Creek, would help to protect this valuable resource.
- 3. In Scott County, there is an increased risk of several types of diseases as compared to the State of Kentucky. Based on the age-adjusted incidence rates of various types of cancer from 1995-2004, as provided by The Kentucky Cancer Registry Inquiry System and reported on kentuckyhealthfacts.org, there is a 24% greater risk of lung and bronchus cancer, an 81% greater risk of colorectal cancer, and 11% greater risk of breast cancer in Scott County. In addition, Scott County has a higher incidence of deaths from respiratory disease, bronchitis, asthma and other related conditions as compared to the state averages. It could be argued that the higher incidence of these types of diseases in Scott County could be due to the long history of industrial activity and associated pollution centered from the former industries and non-source point pollution from farming operations in Georgetown and other areas of Scott County.
- 4. Health and safety risks are present from the deteriorating condition of the structures located on the properties, which invite crime. This is borne out by the City's 193 burglaries and 856 larcenies reported in 2006. According to law enforcement statistics, Georgetown's property crime levels tend to be much higher than Kentucky's average level (Ref: http://www.idcide.com/citydata/ky/georgetown.htm). Contributing to increased crime is that fact that through the 1990s Georgetown's population grew by about 58%. It is estimated that in the first 5 years of this decade the population of Georgetown has grown by about 11%.
- 5. According to the Diesel Soot Health Impacts Clean Air Task Force, The average lifetime diesel soot cancer risk for a resident of Scott County is 1 in 4,062. This risk is 246 times greater than EPA's acceptable cancer level of 1 in a million. In addition, Scott County ranks 489 out of 3,109 counties national in risk from Diesel Soot (Ref: http://www.catf.us/projects/diesel/diesel/health/county.php?c=21209&site).
- 6. Environmental health risks were found in previous Phase I and Phase II environmental assessments and other risk assessments and health data conducted on the former Empire Pencil Factory property, including contamination of indoor air and the presences of hazardous substances. ASW completed an Exposure Assessment in 2005 at the property to determine whether employees occupying the structure were exposed to airborne residual constructions of heavy metals in dust and other contaminants. Their report stated that cadmium, chromium, and lead are present above the ceilings, on exposed beams, on 8' foot light fixtures, on shelves and evidence in the evidence rooms, and on floors and horizontal surfaces in the expansion air. In addition, friable asbestos containing materials (ACM) are located in the basement of the structure and were recommended for removal. Cleanup funding will help to quantify these findings, provide remedial planning, and allow for cleanup and redevelopment.

ii.) Health and Welfare of Sensitive Populations

The remediation of the former Empire Pencil property will yield marked improvements on sensitive and low income populations. According to the 2000 U.S. Census, the racial makeup of the city was 88.68% White, 8.01% African American, 0.23% Native American, 0.64% Asian, 0.01% Pacific Islander, 1.03% from other races, and 1.41% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race comprised 1.99% of the population. There were 6,703 households out of which 38.3% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 49.4% were married couples living together, 15.6% had a female householder with no husband present, and 31.1% were non-families. Twenty-five percent of all households were made up of individuals and 8.5% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.48 and the average family size was 2.97. In the city, the population was spread out with 25.6% under the age of 18, 16.1% from 18 to 24, 32.8% from 25 to 44, 16.4% from 45 to 64, and 9.1% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 29 years. For every 100 females there were 90.5 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 83.5 males. Other sensitive population concerns include the proximity of the property to two schools, including Garth Elementary and Georgetown Middle School, both of which are located less than one mile from the property (0.72 miles and 0.93 miles, respectively). In addition, the Georgetown Community Hospital (1.8 miles) and an Elderly Assisted Living Center (1.25 miles) are also located near to the property. Further, the property is located in the City's Boston Neighborhood, which is a predominantly African-American community and the largest minority population center in the City. If the property were to be cleaned up and put back into productive use as a new community services center and Police Station, this will provide stability and reduce blight within the community. Not only will the sensitive populations of our area directly benefit from the cleanup of the property, the redevelopment of the property will help the Boston community turn the corner on environmental justice issues. The environmental remediation work envisioned in this proposal will provide needed public health cleanup information, heavilyweighted toward the impacts of a brownfield located within the disadvantaged downtown area in close proximity to several schools. In addition, if you walked from the property less than 0.2 miles to East Washington Street, you would arrive at the local health department offices and a community center, Center of Town, several Section 8 government-assisted apartments, and a daycare center. Directly north of the property is also the Ed Davis Park and Learning Center, a community center that hosts community events and offers a recreational park. Through our program, including both the redevelopment and community outreach efforts, the City and its partners are working toward bridging the economic gaps between the significantly disadvantaged populations and lesser impacted communities in the region. Cleanup of the property will help to reduce the specter of contamination that discourages investment in one of our key downtown neighborhoods.

b. Financial Need

i.) Economic Impact of Brownfields of Target Community

As of the 2000 Census, there were 18,080 people, 6,703 households, and 4,620 families residing in Georgetown. The population density was 1,317.5 people per square mile (508.8/km²). There were 7,209 housing units at an average density of 525.3/sq mi (202.9/km²). The median income for a household in the city was \$42,186, and the median income for a family was \$50,743. Males had a median income of \$36,970 versus \$25,936 for females. The per capita income for the city was \$18,859. About 8.7% of families and 10.7% of the population were below the poverty line, including 13.8% of those under age 18 and 14.9% of those ages 65 or over.

The City's Boston Area continues to struggle as compared to the rest of the City. It is the second lowest income Census Tract in Georgetown (Census Tract 401). The poverty rate, income levels and sensitive

populations within this area are significant compared to the City and County data, as indicated below in the following table with 2000 Census Statistics:

Entity	Per capita income	Median household income	Persons below the poverty level	Median housing value	% Families with female head of household	Minority races
Georgetown Census Tract 401	\$17,862	\$36,402	12.1%	\$81,300	17.1%	18.4%
City of Georgetown	\$18,859	\$42,186	10.7%	\$97,300	15.6%	11.3%
Scott County	\$21,490	\$47,081	8.8%	\$107,900	11.5%	8.1%

Georgetown's demographic and economic data shows that its poverty rate in the Boston neighborhood (12.1%) is several points higher than the county's rate of 8.8%. Moreover, the per capita income, median household income, and median housing values are all significantly lower in the Boston area as compared to the City and the County. Census data also illustrates the strong presence minority populations located within the Boston area.

The presence of the Police Department and other local departments had a significant positive impact on the Boston neighborhood following their occupation of the former Empire Pencil Factory in the mid-1990s. Once the building was closed for health reasons, a vibrant part of the community was lost. The return of the City Police Department and establishment of a multi-use community facility at the site should help the Boston neighborhood reclaim some of the former vibrancy impacted by the presence of the Empire Pencil Factory brownfield.

ii.) Factors that Limit Ability to Draw on Other Funding Sources

According to the City's 2007 audited financial statements, the City is economically dependent on one automobile manufacturing company and its subsidiaries. There has been revenue loss due to the reliance on the auto manufacturing industry within our City, and the downturn as of late for the auto industry as a whole. The auto manufacturing company provided \$9.3 million (61.7%) of the City's license, fees, and permit revenue and \$70,339 (7.4%) of the City's property tax revenue. The total amount paid by these companies represents 47.6% of the General Fund revenues. The net profit fees vary from year to year but they were budgeted in the current year at 1 million less than actual received the last two (2) years, due to a 4 million decrease to the amount received in 2006.

The current budget has occupational tax budgeted at (10.4) million with the net profits budgeted at 2.2 million. Before the end of the 1st quarter, September 30, 2008, the City was notified that 1.8 million that was budgeted would probably not be received. The City is in the process of developing a plan to cut employees and trim expenditures to operate within the budgetary constraints this loss of revenue has created.

The presence of the Police Department and other local departments had a positive impact on the Boston neighborhood from their arrival in the mid 90's. Once the building was closed for health reasons, a vibrant part of the community was lost. The return of the city Police department should help return the Boston neighborhood to a vibrant neighborhood. The City does want to continue with the remediation of the property on Bourbon Street, but because of our current financial situation will have to wait until there is

available money to do so. The neighboring property values should increase along with improvement to the health and safety of Georgetown residents.

With the current economy and the City's budget deficit, there is no extra money to finish the clean up at the Bourbon Street Property at this time. If there are any tax increases it will have to go to the current operating needs of the City. For instance, expenditures for City vehicles have been put on hold for the last couple of years and monies will have to be used for replacement vehicles in the near future. Remediation of the Bourbon Street property is a priority for the City; the neighboring property values should increase following cleanup of the property, along with improvement to the health and safety of Georgetown residents. However, although the City does greatly want to continue with remediation, our current financial situation precludes further progress until there is money available from other sources to do so.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND FEASIBILITY OF SUCCESS

a. Project Description

i.) Project Description

The existing Georgetown Police Department building, located at 550 Bourbon Street, housed the Police Department from 1996 to 2006. The building is a 142' x 205' single story brick front, exterior masonry bearing walled building with wood floor construction and a partial basement. It previously housed the Empire Pencil Factory from 1946 to the mid 1980s. Due to environmental and health concerns, the building was vacated in 2006. Several environmental studies have been performed to define the extent and nature of the contaminations and develop a plan to mitigate the site. It is the desire of the City to remediate this facility and construct a new state-of-the-art law enforcement campus. Grant funds will be utilized to remove hazardous materials and contaminated building materials from the property in order to eliminate potential risks to human health and the environment.

During the last few years, many studies were completed on the property. These included:

- Preliminary Exposure Assessment, Air, Soil & Water Environmental Consulting & Testing Laboratories, Sept. 2001
- Exposure Assessment, Air, Soil & Water Environmental Consulting & Testing Laboratories, Feb. 2006.
- Soils Site Check Sampling Report, Air, Soil & Water Environmental Consulting & Testing Laboratories, March 2006.
- Facility Assessment, Sherman, Carter, Barnhart, Oct. 2007.
- Site-Specific Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Kentucky Division of Waste Management, Oct. 2007.
- Site-Specific Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, Kentucky Division of Waste Management, Feb. 2008.

The City of Georgetown is committed to complete this project within 6 months of obtaining grant funding. The Georgetown Police, since vacating the facility, has been housed in multiple temporary facilities. While these facilities have adequately served the Police needs for the past 1 ½ years, they do not provide the comprehensive needs of a municipal police force, including administrative office, records storage, evidence storage, secure prisoner transfer, secure interview rooms, armory storage, crime investigation labs, command offices, vaults, firearms training, workout facilities, etc.

ii.) Proposed Cleanup Plan and Potential End Use

Potential end use of the property is proposed as a state of the art law enforcement campus and community center. The City held a meeting on October 14, 2008 to solicit comments from the public on the potential

end use and obtain input on other potential uses. At this meeting, the community was in favor of a government community center for a Police Department, community room, and office space for local non-profits, specifically the A.M.E.N House.

The proposed cleanup plan will be finalized as part of the completion of the Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) document and will be designed to eliminate potential human health risks related to the presence of contaminants from the former Empire Pencil Factory, a lead pencil manufacturer.

Chemicals of concern at the site include airborne residual concentrations of heavy metals and asbestos containing materials (ACM). The proposed end use will necessarily dictate the degree of monitoring and the proposed corrective measures that will be addressed in the ABCA to ensure that relevant contaminant pathways are considered and adequate protection of public health and the environment is provided. Involvement of U.S. EPA and in the remedial and redevelopment decision process will necessarily occur throughout the grand funding period.

A conceptual ABCA evaluation has been completed to develop a clean-up scope of work and associated costs to remediate the Property. The proposed cleanup plan for the related impacts at the former Empire Pencil Factory will consist of the following elements:

- Preparation of ABCA document
- Above-ground Remediation Activities:
 - Chemical Container Lab-packing, Removal and Disposal
 - Universal Waste Removal and Disposal
 - Asbestos Abatement
 - Lead Paint Abatement (if required based on completion of ABCA)
 - Removal and Disposal of Aboveground Building Structure to Eliminate Potential Health Hazards Related to the Presence of Cadmium, Chromium and Lead Materials:
- Remedial Monitoring and Remedial Action Completion Report

b. Budget for EPA Funding and Leveraging Other Resources

The City is requesting a grant in the amount of \$200,000 and is not requesting a waiver for the \$40,000 cost match. All budget tasks under the contractual category will be performed by a qualified environmental consultant in accordance with the Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection and U.S. EPA guidelines.

Budget Categories	Task 1:	Task 2:	Task 3:	Task 4:	Total
	Development of	Above-Ground	Remediation	Community	
	Analysis of	Remediation	Monitoring and	Outreach,	
	Brownfield		Remedial Action	Programmatic	
	Cleanup		Completion Report	Expenses & Travel	
	Alternatives				
	(ABCA) and QAPP				
Personnel					
Fringe Benefits					
Travel					
Equipment					
Supplies					
Contractual	\$20,000	\$198,000	\$15,000	\$7,000	\$240,000
Other					
Total U.S. EPA Funds	\$20,000	\$180,000			\$200,000
Cost Share		\$18,000	\$15,000	\$7,000	\$40,000

Task 1: Development of Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) and QAPP - \$20,000

The City will complete an Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA), to be completed by a qualified environmental professional in accordance with applicable KDEP and U.S. EPA requirements. Limited supplemental sampling will be performed in order to develop and select the appropriate remedial methods and to refine project cost estimates. Remedial cost estimates will be prepared, request for proposals and subcontractor selection activities will also be performed under this task. In addition, a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and project-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) will also be included as part of this task. These plans will ensure the safety of the general public and site personnel during the cleanup.

Task 2: Above-Ground Remediation - \$198,000

Based on available information, above-ground remediation tasks will include:

- Chemical Container Lab Packing, Removal and Disposal
- Universal Waste Removal and Disposal
- Asbestos Abatement
- Lead Paint Abatement (if required based on completion of ABCA)
- Removal and Disposal of Aboveground Building Structure to Eliminate Potential Health Hazards Related to the Presence of Cadmium, Chromium and Lead Materials

The breakdown of the estimated costs associated with the remedial activities presented herein is as follows:

- Project Management/Mob/Demob/Project Set-Up/Contractual Costs \$11,000
- Chemical Container/Universal Waste/Asbestos Abatement \$15,000
- Above-ground Remediation \$160,000
- Analytical Laboratory \$2,000
- Site Restoration \$10,000

During remediation activities, planning and monitoring of compliance with the QAPP and HASP (mentioned in Task 1) will ensure the safety of the general public.

Task 3: Remediation Monitoring and Remedial Action Completion Report - \$15,000

The qualified professional will prepare a closure report in accordance with KDEP requirements. The report will include a detailed summary of the remedial tasks performed and will present the sampling data. A Closure Form for the property will be prepared and submitted to KDEP.

Task 4: Community Outreach, Programmatic Expenses & Travel - \$7,000

Several meetings with the public at various steps in the project will be required. This task also includes funds for programmatic activities including: set up and provision of notice for public meetings; presentations to explain the cleanup to neighborhood representatives and other affected parties; preparation of brochures and other printed program materials; and travel to brownfield-related meetings with KDEP and U.S. EPA, as appropriate.

The City understands that there are additional costs associated with implementing a grant and will commit to providing the costs for staff time to administer the grant, conducting bidding activities for the procurement of a qualified environmental consultant, overseeing consultants and contractors, and staff participation in public involvement meeting and meetings with KDEP and U.S. EPA staff.

i.) Leveraging

U.S. EPA Brownfields funding is key in providing the financial resources necessary to establish a strong base for redevelopment. If additional funds are needed for cleanup costs beyond those funded by the U.S. EPA grant, the City may apply for funding from other federal and/or state sources. For instance, the City may seek additional funds from state resources for equipment or provide assistance for public safety projects by referring via funding opportunities provided in "The Kentucky Toolbox for Cleanup and Redevelopment of Contaminated Sites in Small Cities and Rural Communities" (Ref: http://www.dca.ky.gov/NR/rdonlyres/B25D686A-D7A1-44E8-BE21-7A8B908FB987/0/BFToolbox.doc) . We will leverage these funds as much as possible as our ability to complete cleanup and demolition of brownfields with our existing public works equipment is extremely limited.

Beyond grant funding, the City of Georgetown may commit funds from its general revenue, Tax Increment Financing (TIF) and other financial resources to ensure the success of the project if necessary. The City may work with private development groups to obtain additional capital to support the project. Furthermore, staff time will be provided as an in-kind match to the budget, with the City Engineer contributing approximately 10% of his time (an annual value of \$7,129) to brownfields to procure consultants, oversee grant activities, participate in public meetings and meetings with U.S. EPA and/or state agencies, and generally administer the grant. Georgetown is committed to brownfield redevelopment and will leverage additional funds from the Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, KDEP and other U.S. EPA programs to obtain additional funding if needed to cover funding gaps as we are able.

The City has successfully obtained and complied with the following recent grants: TEA-21 N. & S. Broadway Streetscape for \$200,000 with \$50,000 in match (\$35,000 cash, \$15,000 in-kind labor) and the Clean Water Act Section 319(h) North Elkhorn Creek Watershed Urban BMP Demonstration Project for \$456,000 with 40% match.

c. Programmatic Capability (Has Received an EPA Brownfields Grant)

i.) Past Brownfield Grant Recipient

The City is not a previous recipient of a U.S. EPA Brownfield Grant.

ii.) Staff Qualifications

The City of Georgetown has worked with the Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection and applied for and received Targeted Brownfield Assessment (TBA) funding to complete prior assessments on the property. If selected for U.S. EPA funding, the City will utilize staff in the engineering, planning, health, parks, building and legal departments to administer the grant. The Project Manager (City Engineer) has related experience from other federal grants in procuring and working with consultants, contending with legal access issues, and managing the financial aspects of the grant reporting. In addition, he also administers other federal and state grants, including: TEA -21 grant for the N. & S. Broadway Streetscape Project and a CWA Section 319(h) grant for the North Elkhorn BMP Demonstration Project. The City Engineer is a Kentucky P.E. and has obtained his AICP Planning Certification. The City Grants Manager / Payroll Administrator manages the City's U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security grants which includes timely drawing of funds, public outreach and the monitoring of subrecipients.

iii.) Adverse Audit Findings

The City has had a long history of managing federal and state funds and we have never had any adverse audit findings relating to the management of those funds. The City has not received any adverse audit findings from an OMB Circular A-133 audit, an audit conducted by a federal, state, tribal or local government inspector general or similar organization, or audits conducted by the U.S. General Accounting Office. We are not, nor have previously been required to comply with special "high risk" terms and conditions under agency regulations implementing OMB Circular A-102.

3. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND PARTNERSHIPS

a. Plan for Community Involvement/Communication

The City's intends to implement a comprehensive plan to involve the community in cleanup decisions and reuse planning related to the former Empire Pencil Factory property. The City established a working partnership committee in preparation for this grant. A list of current members of the Committee is provided below (subsection 3.c.). The Committee includes local community development corporations, master plan participants, regional economic development officials, environmental groups, civic groups, non-profit organizations, cultural groups, industry/property owners, real estate brokers, legal counsel, the City's Planning Director, Law Director, elected officials, and staff participating in building and code enforcement. The Committee assists and guides City staff in the implementation of the City's Brownfields Program. Those participating are invited to meet at least twice a year (depending on their specific role and duties) to provide guidance in the use of the U.S. EPA grant. In addition, this committee will meet regularly at public meetings to discuss cleanup and reuse decisions.

In order to further involve the affected community, the City also intends to conduct public meetings at major project milestones, including: 1) a kick-off meeting at the inception of the project; 2) a meeting upon the completion of remedial action plan activities; and 3) a meeting during cleanup activities. A three week outreach and comment period will precede each of these public meeting milestones. Via the public comment period and meetings, the public will be encouraged to participate by submitting comments or questions to the City. Comments received will be discussed openly in public meetings and directly when contacting the office. Every effort will be made to answer questions as quickly and directly as possible at

the time they are received. Questions for which a direct and immediate response is not forthcoming will be directly addressed with the individual or group which has made the inquiry.

To communicate project updates and status to City residents, information, including legal notice of public meetings, will be provided through the local newspaper, and also by local radio station news, the City's website, and materials provided in City areas, such as the City Building. Specific stakeholders may also receive information and notices via mail. All communications will be provided primarily in English, as U.S. Census figures show that only 1.7% of the population speaks English less than 'very well.'

Reference: US Census Bureau - 2000 Census

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	Number	Percent
Population 5 years and over	16,598	100.0
English only	15,828	95.4
Language other than English	770	4.6
Speak English less than 'very well	284	1.7
Spanish	411	2.5
Speak English less than "very well"	178	1.1
Other Indo-European languages	216	1.3
Speak English less than "very well"	54	0.3
Asian and Pacific Island languages	117	0.7
Speak English less than "very well"	47	0.3

The proposed multi-media approach will be reviewed and evaluated throughout the grant to ensure all residents are notified and invited to participate. The City will provide updates on the brownfields initiative on the City website when each quarterly report is submitted to U.S. EPA, and invite public comment and participation with each update. The City will also make available copies of any grant or loan applications and provide brochures and fact sheets to educate the public. All public comments received will be taken into serious consideration during the cleanup and redevelopment process.

b. Efforts/Plans to Develop Partnerships with Local/State/Tribal Environmental, Health and Other Agencies

The City of Georgetown frequently coordinates and partners with the Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection and the Scott County Health Department on health issues and the protection of public health and the environment. In order to further the assessment and remediation of the former Empire Pencil Factory property, the City partnered with Kentucky DEP through its Targeted Brownfield Assessment Program in order to complete Phase I and Phase II assessments at the site. The City plans to continue these previous partnerships during the cleanup and redevelopment process for the 550 Bourbon Street site. This level of coordination will ensure that public health and the environment are protected and compliance is met with all applicable environmental laws and regulations. Information developed through grant implementation will be shared with the Kentucky DEP and other relevant environmental and health agencies to maximize both the degree of coordination and the protection of public health and the environment.

c. Description and Role of Key Community-Based Organizations Involved in the Project

The organizations listed below have pledged their support as partners in the City's U.S. EPA brownfields grant initiative. Each Organization will serve in specific role(s) within the project:

- 1) Public Outreach (providing a means to distribute information)
- 2) Community Education (members serve as "champions" of the program and help education their constituents)

- 3) Support for Public Events (provide manpower, equipment, resources for public meetings, outreach, and education)
- 4) Participate on a Georgetown Brownfields Advisory Committee (to be created after the grant award)
- 5) Administration (staff related functions for the project)
- 6) Advocate (generally, openly, support the project)

Letters of support from these organizations are included in Attachment D.

<u>Organization</u>	Contact Name	Phone Number	Role in Project
Georgetown Scott Co. Planning Commission	Mike Sapp	502-867-3701	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Scott Co. Health Department	Crystal Caudill	502-863-3978	2, 4
Housing Authority of Georgetown	Brenda Jackson	502-863-3773	1, 2, 4
Georgetown Scott Co. Chamber of Commerce	Christian Hockensmith	502-863-5424	1, 2, 4
Georgetown Renaissance Inc.	Kitty Dougoud	502-863-5424	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Georgetown Scott Co. Parks and Recreation	Lois Holmes	502-863-7865	3, 4
Scott Co. Arts Consortium, Inc.	Barbara Strippelhoff	502-863-8366	6
Scott County Fiscal Court	George Lusby	502-863-7850	3, 4
17th District State Senator	Damon Thayer	859-621-6956	6
Georgetown Municipal Water and Sewer Service	Bill Jenkins	502-863-7816	1, 2, 3, 4
Cardome Centre	Sherry Williams	502-863-1575	3, 6
Scott County Schools	Patricia Putty	502-863-3663	1, 2, 6
A.M.E.N. House (Scott United Ministries, Inc.)	Jimmie Persley	502-863-5305	1, 2, 4
Y.M.C.A.	Kevin Haury	502-863-4841	1, 2
Scott County United	Dave Roberts	502-863-3248	1, 2, 3, 4
Scott County Industrial Forum	Kim Menke	502-863-3248	1, 2, 3, 4
Ed Davis Committee, Inc.	Willie E. Gossey	502-863-6365	1, 2, 3, 4, 6
Georgetown Rotary Club	Larry Prather	859-537-6786	1, 2

4. PROJECT BENEFITS

a. Welfare and/or Public Health

U.S. EPA brownfield cleanup funding will allow the City to eliminate threats and minimize exposure to hazardous contaminants originating from the 555 Bourbon Street site. The community will benefit by having a property that is currently underutilized and vacant further assessed to determine potential risks to human health and the environment, and cleaned up to eliminate these risks and promote sustainable redevelopment. Residents will directly benefit from the identification and potential reduction of health risks that would be associated with this cleanup grant. As identified under the Community Need section of this grant application, the city's primary drinking water source is the Royal Springs Aquifer. Therefore, groundwater protection is of upmost importance. Brownfields, such as the former Empire Pencil Factory, which is located within this aquifer, threaten the purity of this water supply. Further, according to the Kentucky Cancer Registry Inquiry System, in Scott County there is an increased risk of several types of cancers and respiratory diseases as compared to the State of Kentucky. It could be argued that the higher incidence of these diseases in Scott County could be due to the history of industrial activity and associated pollution in Georgetown and elsewhere in Scott County. Cancers and respiratory disease are clearly linked to contaminants commonly found at the former Empire Pencil Factory and other brownfield sites; reducing the number of brownfields and associated contamination via cleanup can lead to lower death rates from these illnesses.

Assessment work at the target site completed to date has found residual concentrations of several hazardous substances, including barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, methylene chloride, and acetone. Funds are needed in order to prepare an Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) and to complete remediation activities. The ABCA will be developed in accordance with applicable Kentucky DEP and U.S. EPA requirements and will determine appropriate cleanup levels that are protective of all identified receptors, dependent on future land end use requirements. This will assure that cleanup of the target property will lower the exposure of neighboring inhabitants to contaminants that are implicated in negative health and environmental effects. Funding will also ensure that remediation meets the cleanup design and will ensure that adequate monitoring is performed to verify that impacts do not extend off-property and contamination is remediated to appropriate end-use standards.

Further, the City will be bringing information regarding the environmental and health threats of brownfields to the fore as part of the community notification process associated with the grant. Announcements and public meetings will be conducted at the inception of the project, upon the completion of remedial action plan activities, and during cleanup activities. Given the comprehensive media notification methods to be used, the extended comment period (three weeks), and the inclusion of Kentucky DEP and Scott County Health Department as grant partners, public awareness will be sufficiently raised with regard to potential environmental conditions. Raising awareness will enable public protection via limiting contact with environmental conditions, as well as serve as a basis for motivating the leverage of additional funding to further assess and/or cleanup other brownfield sites elsewhere in the City.

The City of Georgetown has benefited from the successful completion of Phase I and Phase II assessments conducted under the Kentucky Targeted Brownfield Assessment Program. Because of the U.S. EPA funds that provided monies for these Phase I and II assessments, the City is now able to move forward with remedial planning, cleanup and redevelopment. The City understands that selecting sites for assessment is a leveraged investment for the properties. U.S. EPA funding will help the City with its continued efforts toward redevelopment of the site while ensuring healthy environmental conditions for neighboring residents, businesses, and schools.

b. Economic Benefits and/or Greenspace

i.) Economic benefits

The economic health of a city is determined by the balance and breadth of its land uses. It is a balance between services provided by the city and maintaining a stream of revenue to fund those services. Cities' revenue streams are derived from property taxes and income taxes. Vacant brownfields, such as the former Empire Pencil Factory site, represent a tax drain on the City; taxes generated by brownfields are typically less than the cost of municipal services as property values are low and no jobs and associated income taxes are provided by the site. Cleaning up the property will remove this tax drain and will remove environmental barriers to redevelopment. Redevelopment would also increase property tax revenue from the site and the surrounding neighborhood, due to increased valuation. Increased property values will encourage further reinvestment in adjacent neighborhoods.

Re-use of brownfield property will also help to prevent further loss of open space and will effectively reutilize existing infrastructure. Redevelopment of this site is a vital component to the future effectiveness of City services, specifically police and law enforcement. It is the desire of the City to construct a new state-of-the-art law enforcement campus at the site following remediation, reprising the City's former intention to use the site to house the Georgetown Police Department. The Georgetown Police, since vacating the facility in 2006, has been housed in multiple temporary facilities. While these facilities have adequately

served the Police needs for the past 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ years, they do not provide the comprehensive needs of a growing municipal police force.

Completing cleanup of the former Empire Pencil site will help define and mitigate risks and decrease the environmental stigma that can prevent redevelopment and investment. The proposed reuse of the property is essential for the health of the Boston neighborhood, which is the largest minority population center in the City. Through our efforts, including the implementation of our Brownfields Advisory Committee, the City will work to bridge economic gaps that impact the tax burden of residents located adjacent to underutilized industrial properties such as the former Empire Pencil Factory.

ii.) Other non-economic benefits

For the City, quality of life is of vital importance to its residents. Recreation opportunities and environmental protection are two of the City's important land use goals. People recognize the important contribution that greenspace and the natural environment play in the community's social, cultural, economic and personal well being. There are several prominent components of the natural environment located in and around Georgetown, including the Royal Spring Aquifer, Elkhorn Creek, Dry Run Watershed, Cane Run Watershed, and Lanes Run Watershed. However, as the City of Georgetown continues to grow and develop, we must work diligently to ensure that these and other natural resources are not jeopardized. Brownfield areas provide an opportunity to preserve and/or expand the City's greenspace provided they can be remediated.

Although the grant would focus on the cleanup of the property for potential redevelopment of the property as a law enforcement campus and/or community center, by doing so it will encourage the preservation of existing greenspace by helping redevelopment occur at previously industrial and commercial properties. The City will encourage that additional greenspace / landscaping be built into the redevelopment effort at the site that will benefit the surrounding community. The redevelopment layout of the property will be encouraged to include 30% open space. In addition, the City will encourage efficient building design standards which will recapture additional open space for the benefit of the community. By reusing the existing contaminated industrial property we are reducing the demand for suburban land and thus preserving existing greenspace for the benefit of the community and the environment. The potential reduction of suburban sprawl and the pressure of outlying development is especially significant due to the recent listing of the Bluegrass Landscape on the World Monuments Fund's "Watch List of 100 Most Endangered Sites."

c. Environmental Benefits from Infrastructure Reuse/Sustainable Reuse

Located centrally within Georgetown corporate limits, the former Empire Pencil Factory site has direct access to major streets (Bourbon St., Chambers Ave., Paris Pike/US 62/US 460), sewers, water supply, and other relevant infrastructure. It is located only one mile from I-75. Redevelopment in this area through the use of U.S. EPA clean up funds will encourage the reuse of this existing infrastructure. Such reuse is a central issue for the City; for example, the City reused existing water and sewer lines on reconstruction and redevelopment in the downtown core. Renovations at the Scott County Court House, City Hall, and construction of the Scott County Justice center utilized existing infrastructure, rather than relocation to the urban fringe. Return of the Police Station to this site is a continuation of that commitment. The creation of smart development, reusing these streets, gas, water, and sanitary and storm sewer systems will save the City money and promote sustainable reuse.

Further, it is the City's intent to make every effort to support the initiative of U.S. EPA toward sustainable site remediation. For instance, clean up plans will strive to minimize the impact of heavy equipment utilizing high volumes of fuel, dust that may export contaminants, noise and lighting disturbances and waste

generation. All site activities will be conducted in compliance with applicable stormwater management regulations. Additionally, the City will work to ensure that the ultimate redevelopment plan will consider tenets of low impact development, "green building" techniques, innovative stormwater management design, and use of low-impact, native vegetation, as applicable. Such concepts have been incorporated in the City's previous efforts, including reconstruction of existing gravel parking lots into previous asphalt facilities, remodeling of the courthouse, addition of rain gardens at the Public Library, and design of our newest modern schools. One recent example of sustainable site development in Georgetown is Fire Station project; the City recently received a Section 319(h) Clean Water Act Grant for water quality best management practices (BMP) at the site. With the grant, we are building a parking lot featuring underground detention, porous/pervious surfaces, rain gardens (bio-swales), and rain barrels. The design practices are intended to benefit water quality, water quantity (flooding), and water conservation.

d. Tracking and Measuring Progress Toward Expected Project Outcomes

The City will work collectively to administer the grant and ensure all tracking and measurements of progress are achieved. Upon successful receipt of funding, the City will author a workplan as part of their Cooperative Agreement with U.S. EPA. The workplan will quantify measurable goals, budget and establish a timeline for completion of each milestone. During each quarterly report required under the Cooperative Agreement, the City will track its progress under (1) Work Plan Activities (Commitments), detailing the status and timeline for activities identified in the Cooperative Agreement; (2) Deliverables/Work Products (Outputs), detailing reports completed and deliverables submitted to U.S. EPA; and (3) Program Measures of Success (Outcomes), detailing measures such as the completion of the remedial action plan, award of the cleanup contract, number of acres developed, number of jobs leveraged, etc.



ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT CABINET

Steven L. Beshear Governor

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION OF COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE

Leonard K. Peters Secretary

300 FAIR OAKS LANE FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601 PHONE (502) 564-0323 FAX (502)564-4245 www.dep.ky.gov

October 21, 2008

Ms. Karen Tingle-Sames Mayor City of Georgetown 100 N. Court St. Georgetown, KY 40324

Re: Letter of Support for Brownfield Grant Application from Georgetown

Dear Mayor Tingle-Sames:

The Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (DEP) is supportive of, and committed to, the work of Georgetown to address brownfield sites in the community. DEP is the state agency charged by the legislature with the responsibility of implementing the Kentucky equivalent of the federal Superfund program, and as such, is an essential component of any attempt to systematically address brownfields redevelopment. We support Georgetown's application for a Brownfield Cleanup Grant and look forward to continuing our work with Georgetown on this important issue.

Sincerely,

Herbert Petitiean

Brownfield Coordinator

Herbert Petition

HCP:hp

Eric Larson (City of Georgetown)

Linda Wise (City of Georgetown)

Amanda LeFevre (Brownfield Outreach Coordinator) Aaron Keatley (Division of Compliance Assistance)

Wesley Turner (Superfund Branch)

Dan Phelps (Superfund Branch)

Susan Taylor (Division of Waste Management, Frankfort Regional Office)



RESOLUTION NO. 2008-014

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE MAYOR TO FILE AN APPLICATION FOR BROWNFIELD CLEAN UP GRANT FUNDS WITH THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY; AND COMMITMENT OF FUNDING FOR LOCAL MATCH.

WHEREAS, this grant if awarded will cover the cost to inventory, characterize, assess and conduct cleanup and redevelopment planning and community involvement related to Brownfield sites to be determined by the City, including but not limited to the site at 550 Bourbon St.; and

WHEREAS, the City will be applying for \$200,000 for hazardous waste cleanup funds; and

WHEREAS, application for this grant will not have any effect on the City's General Fund. If awarded, the General Fund must commit a 20% match, \$40,000 maximum, to meet the required match, and 80% of the cleanup cost will be paid for by the grant; THEREFORE

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KY, THAT:

Section 1. The Mayor hereby is authorized and directed to file an application for Brownfield Cleanup Grant Funds with the United States Environmental Protection Agency on behalf of the citizens of the City of Georgetown, KY and if awarded to enter into an agreement to receive those funds from the United States Environmental Protection Agency to cover the cost to inventory, characterize, assess and conduct cleanup and redevelopment planning and community involvement related to Brownfield sites to be determined by the City.

Section 2. If the grant is awarded, the City Council commits to funding in the general fund budget the required 20% match, \$40,000 maximum, to meet the required match, with 80% of the cleanup cost will be paid for by the grant.

Section 3. If any section, phrase, sentence, or portion of this Resolution is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any Court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct, and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

Section 4. This City Council finds and determines that all formal actions of this City Council concerning and relating to the passage of this Resolution were taken in an open meeting of this City Council and that all deliberations of this City Council and of any of its committees that resulted in those formal actions were in meetings open to the public in compliance with the law.

Section 5. That for the reasons set forth in the preamble hereto, this Resolution shall hereby take immediate effect after its adoption and due authentication by the Mayor and the City Clerk of the City of Georgetown, KY.

Karen Tingle - Sames

Mayor

Cua Lavri

City Clerk

Passed: November 10, 2008

This legal ran on 10/8/08

The City of Georgetown will be hosting a community meeting to solicit ideas and feedback from city residents concerning the remediation of the 550 Bourbon St. property. The meeting will be held at the Ed Davis Learning Center on Oct. 14th from 6:00pm to 7:00pm. Kitty Dougood will be serving as moderator. All are welcome.

Thanks
Antonia Abshear
Classifieds Representative
Georgetown News-Graphic
1481 Cherry Blossom Way
Georgetown, KY 40324
ph 502-863-1111 ext 44
fax 502-863-6296

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Antonia Abshear (Name of Officer at Newspape	of Greoraetown Ky (State)
Being first duly sworn, says that he/s	the is <u>Classifieds Rep.</u> (Title of Position at Paper)
of the <u>George Lown New Se</u> (Name of Newspaper)	- Arophic a newspaper printed and published in the
State of Ky County of	
in the County of	, Kentucky, and that the attached advertisement
is a true copy and has been Published	in said newspaper on the following date(s):
October 8, 2008	
	Signature of Officer Antonia Alishean
Subscribed and sworn to before me, a	Notary Public within and for the State and County aforesaid,
(Officer Name)	to me personally know this 12th day of 1011 2008
My Commission expires the 25	day of OGOOV, 2009 (Year)
County of COH	
	Notary Public Ilp/MML JUMSh
	•

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

City of Georgetown

October 7, 2008

Community Meeting - US EPA Brownfield Clean Up Grant Opportunity

Ed Davis Center, Tuesday, October 14, 2008 6:00 pm

Each year, the US Environmental Protection Agency and the Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet offer Brownfield grants to identify, assess, clean up and redevelopment sites considered Brownfields.

Brownfields are properties that have been abandoned or underutilized due to a real or perceived contamination. Annually, US EPA offers approximately 72 million dollars in grant funds. Grants are a national competitive process for selection. On average, only 1 in 4 is funded. Last year 5 Kentucky communities received grants totaling \$1.4 million. Over 800 proposals were submitted nationwide in 2008.

The City is pursuing a Clean Up grant for the property located at 550 Bourbon Street. The property at 550 Bourbon was once the home of the Mallard Pencil Factory from 1946 to mid 1980s. In 1996, the city purchased the property were it became the home of the police department, code enforcement, building inspection, and electrical inspection. The old PD bldg was closed in 2006 due to elevated levels of potentially hazardous substances in the structure, namely mold and lead. It has been closed since that time.

Cleanup grants have a \$200,000 maximum amount. Specifically the money is to target the environmental contamination and remediation of the old Police Department site. The City has already performed Phase I and Phase II environmental assessments which have indicated a limited amount of contamination in the building. The outside grounds were found to be free of contamination.

For the Brownfield Grant, the community must consider all possible uses of the site, once the remediation has occurred and the building removed. Therefore, the purpose of this community meeting is to solicit ideas from the community on the best possible reuse of the site. The goal is to engage the community and find a reuse that will simulate/revitalize redevelopment of the area and improve the sense of community.

MINUTES OF PUBLIC MEETING – ED DAVIS CENTER OCTOBER 14, 2008 6-7PM

Property use ideas presented by the group:

- 1. Relocation of the Amen House
- 2. Community Medical Mission with the Amen House
- 3. Community Center with physical activity and program area for YMCA and offices for non-profits such as the YMCA
- CDBG projects for housing and the above mentioned entities along with a small sector police station
- 5. Police Dept/Community Center
- 6. Develop a master plan for the Ed Davis area
- Employee Training Center which could be housed with all of the above

Q/A

Q: Will the building be removed or remodeled?

A: Our studies show contamination and structural problems will require majority of the building to be removed, therefore, it will be.

Additional Comments:

- CDBG grants may be applied for to develop the empty site.
- Having PD back at the site will help re-establish a sense of community.
- Create a district to focus masterplan efforts. Use the parks masterplan of Ed Davis and "dovetail" their vision.
- People want to do something but need focus; city should take the lead in redevelopment.
- Find other grants to improve sidewalks, stormwater.

Minutes prepared by Kitty Dougoud and Eric Larson.

Community Mtg. Sign In 10/14 Namy Han DAVID Lussy Seo Reed W. D. M. Farkand Carol Jundan Typone & Thomas Tric W. Larson Michele PogroBK_ Linda Luse Kim Menke Karen Ligh Sames JOHN W. PARRISH Kico CIAY

•

Ran in Georgetown News Graphic October 30, 2008:

Notice of Public Hearing and Grant Application Availability

The City of Georgetown is seeking a Brownfields Hazardous Substances Cleanup grant in the amount of \$200,000 from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the Bourbon Street Police Station (Former Mallard Pencil Factory) property located at 550 Bourbon Street, Georgetown, KY.

If awarded, the City will use grant funds to conduct cleanup of hazardous substances at the property. It will also use grant funds to conduct public outreach and certify cleanup through the Kentucky Voluntary Environmental Remediation Program (VERP).

A public meeting regarding the application will be held prior to the regular session of Georgetown City Council on November 10, 2008 at 5:30 P.M., at Council Chambers at the City Hall Building, located at 100 N. Court Street, Georgetown, KY 40324.

A copy of the draft application will be available for public review and comment beginning October 30, 2008 between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M. at the City Clerk's Office, 100 N. Court St.

Please direct questions or comments to Mr. Eric Larson, Georgetown City Engineer, via phone at (502) 863-9855 or via email at eric.larson@georgetownky.gov. Comments must be received from the public no later than 12:00 P.M. on November 11, 2008 to be considered.

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Being first duly sworn, says that he/she is Classifieds Reg. (Title of Position at Paper) of the Greatestawn News-Graphic a newspaper printed and published in the Name of Newspaper) State of Ky County of Scott , and having a general circulation in the County of Scott , Kentucky, and that the attached advertisement is a true copy and has been Published in said newspaper on the following date(s): October 3a, 3aos Signature of Officer State and County aforesaid, by Alaskan Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public within and for the State and County aforesaid, by Continuous County of Coun	Antonia Abshear (Name of Officer at Newspape	r) of George Cun	(State)
State of	Being first duly sworn, says that he/s	he is <u>Classifieds Rep.</u> (Title of Position a	it Paper)
in the County of	of the George Town News-G (Name of Newspaper)	naphic a newspaper printed	l and published in the
Signature of Officer Antonia Adahaan Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public within and for the State and County aforesaid, by Antonia Adahaan To me personally know this 12 th day of 10 1/1 mw 2008 (Officer Name) My Commission expires the 35th day of 040 blv (Year) County of Cou	State of County of	Scott , and h	naving a general circulation
Signature of Officer Antonia Aliskaan Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public within and for the State and County aforesaid, by Antonia Aliskaan o me personally know this 12 th day of November 2008 (Officer Name) My Commission expires the 25th day of OCOber (Month) (Year)	in the County of	, Kentucky, and that the attached	advertisement
Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public within and for the State and County aforesaid, by Antonia Alexan Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public within and for the State and County aforesaid, by Antonia Alexan Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public within and for the State and County aforesaid, by Antonia Alexan Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public within and for the State and County aforesaid, by Antonia Alexan Output Output	is a true copy and has been Published	in said newspaper on the following	date(s):
Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public within and for the State and County aforesaid, by Antonia Anshar o me personally know this 12 th day of Novimber 2008 (Officer Name) My Commission expires the 25th day of OGOBER (Month) County of Scott	October 30, 2008	_	•
by <u>Antona (M.Shar</u> to me personally know this <u>12 th</u> day of <u>November 2008</u> (Officer Name) My Commission expires the <u>35th</u> day of <u>OCOBER</u> , <u>2009</u> (Month) (Year)		Signature of Officer Syntemia	Adishean
My Commission expires the AST day of OGOBET, 2009 (Month) (Year)	Subscribed and sworn to before me,	Notary Public within and for the Sta	te and County aforesaid,
Country of SCOH.	by <u>Antona AnShar</u> (Officer Name)	o me personally know this	day of No Vember 2008
Country of SCOH.	My Commission expires the 25t	day of OGOBET,	2009 (Year)
X ON Marie Himith	Scort		Л
Notary Public / LLV/W/W() MUSUWIY		Notary Public Alphan	me tumish

PRESS RELEASE
For Immediate Release
City of Georgetown
Friday, November 7, 2008 – 8:00 a.m.
Brownfield Grant Application for Old Police Station Building

Despite the unprecedented economic growth in Georgetown and Scott County since the opening of Toyota Motor Manufacturing of Kentucky in 1988, the City has many brownfields in its urban core that need revitalized, in particular, the former Empire Pencil Factory at 550 Bourbon Street. The property was a pencil factory from the 1940s to mid-1990s. In 1996, the City purchased the property to be the home of the new Police Department, Building and Electrical Inspection Departments. The property, which is 1.25 acres and approximately 38,950 square feet in size, was used as a Police Station for a short time. In 2006 it was closed due to elevated levels of potentially hazardous substances in the structure, including lead. The site has sat idle since that time. As it sits today, known contaminants could be introduced to nearby residents in the event of fire or natural disaster, involuntary demolition, or trespassing typically associated with abandoned buildings. Reports have documented that it represents a threat to worker occupants and visitors. The City's ultimate goal is that all known contaminants will be removed to the extent required for the cleanup of the property into a new multi-use community facility, and such that the removal of all threats to neighboring residents and the environment is achieved.

The City sees this property as a great opportunity for redevelopment and is requesting additional funding for remedial planning, cleanup, and public outreach from U.S. EPA in order to move the former Empire Pencil Factory toward successful redevelopment. The City is requesting cleanup funding from U.S. EPA to continue the momentum towards revitalization that has been made on the property from previous assessment activities paid for with its own funds and through its partnership with Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection's use of U.S. EPA Targeted Brownfield Assessment (TBA) funding. Without U.S. EPA funds, this property will remain blighted in the heart of a historic and disadvantaged portion of town known as "Boston." Only with U.S. EPA funding is this possible. The continued presence of the Police Station in the Boston Neighborhood will ensure the safety of the residents and serve as a cornerstone for this community.

The second of two public meetings regarding the application will be held prior to the regular session of Georgetown City Council on November 10, 2008 at 5:30 P.M., at Council Chambers at the City Hall Building, located at 100 N. Court Street, Georgetown, KY 40324.

The first meeting, held on October 14, 2008 at the Ed Davis Learning Center, was well attended by several members of the community. Ideas from that meeting included rebuilding the Police Department Headquarters and constructing some type of community center that can host community events and provide space for local non-profit organizations.

A copy of the draft application has been available for public review and comment since October 30, 2008 between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M. at the City Clerk's Office, 100 N. Court St. Comments must be received from the public no later than 12:00 P.M. on November 11, 2008 to be considered.

Please direct questions or comments to Mr. Eric Larson, Georgetown City Engineer, via phone at (502) 863-9855 or via email at eric.larson@georgetownky.gov.

MINUTES OF PUBLIC MEETING – City Hall November 10, 2008 5:30 - 6PM

The meeting was not heavily attended. Members of the committee and the news media were in attendance. Two citizens attended. Mr. Larson commented that the overwhelming turnout at the October 14, 2008 public meeting at the Ed Davis Center had lots of interest and probably why so few were in attendance.

Each citizen requested a brief description of the purpose of the grant and the status of the application. Eric Larson, City Engineer, gave a brief summary of the current condition of the 550 Bourbon site and the previous environmental studies that had occurred. He continued to explain what the grant funds would be used for and the time frame for the review and approval of the grant application. He concluded to invite everyone to the City Council meeting, held at 6pm the same day at City Hall, in which the City Council would pass a resolution of support and funding commitment.

The public meeting was adjourned without further questions or comments.

Minutes prepared by Eric Larson.



Department of Public Works Terry Thomas - Director

Karen Tingle-Sames, Mayor

City Council Members

Jim Barnes Renie Cooney Stephen Glass Don Hawkins David Lusby Mark Singer Marvin Thompson Chad Wallace

GEORGETOWN BROWNFIELD CLEANUP GRANT PUBLIC MEETING Monday, November 10, 2008 – 5:30 p.m. City Hall Council Chambers Thank you for giving us a record of your interest!

Name	Representing	Phone	Email
Eric W. Larson	City of Georgetown	502-863-9855	eric.larson@georgetownky.gov
Ashley Sorrell	News-Graphic	502-863-1111	News@news-graphic. Com
Pan m. Poland	Poland Insugarce	502-863.5650	Propoland @ Road Rumver.com
LiNDA WISE	City of Georgeteur	502-867-2001	linda.wise @ georgetown Ky. gol
Michal Popols		502 863-9863	
Jan West	n scott 4. Res.		Jamprelen Ewadring
Kitty Dour	and Det	502-863-5421	4 Kdongondegmil.com
	8		0 0
V V			
	7,34		.

			· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	1,60-4		
			AF.
	. <u> </u>		





GEORGETOWN - SCOTT COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES BUILDING 230 E. MAIN STREET GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY 40324

Planning

Zoning

G.I.S.

Engineering

November 12, 2008

Mr. Eric W. Larson, PE, AICP, CFM

City Engineer

City of Georgetown - Department of Public Works

235 West Yusen Dr. Georgetown, KY 40324 Phone: (502) 863-9855 Fax: (502) 863-7813

Email: eric.larson@georgetownky.gov

Re: Letter of Support for U.S. EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant

Dear Mr. Larson:

The Georgetown-Scott County Planning Commission is pleased to be partnering with the City of Georgetown in the application and implementation of U.S. EPA Brownfields Grants. It is our understanding that the City will submit to EPA a 2009 Brownfields Cleanup Grant application requesting a total of \$200,000 for the November 14, 2008 deadline.

We applaud and support your efforts to pursue grant funding in order to further remediation efforts at the Bourbon Street Police Station, the former Mallard Pencil Factory, site in Georgetown. This funding will help the City to remediate a significant threat to the environment and public health and return an idle property back to productive use. Additionally, removal of the contamination at the site and reestablishment of the property as a functioning component of the surrounding neighborhood will ensure the safety of neighborhood residents, provide economic stability, support community events, and promote additional brownfield redevelopment in the City.

We are proud to be a part of this important environmental and economic initiative in the City. We understand that our role as a partner in this project will be to participate in the City's brownfield advisory committee. Our specific commitment will include participation in public outreach activities, including public meetings and roundtable discussions about the program, as well as attending semi-annual meetings of the brownfield advisory committee to discuss and provide advice to the City in its grant-related efforts.

502 867-3701 502 867-3725 (fax)

e-mail: email@gscplanning.com

website: .
www.gscplanning.com

The U.S. EPA Brownfield Grants provide a valuable means to achieve our goals of revitalizing and maintaining healthy and vibrant communities throughout the City. We hope that EPA will look favorably upon the City's application for funding. Please call

Page two

me at (502) 867-3701 if we can	answer any	questions or	assist in	any way	with y	your
brownfields efforts.						

Sincerely,

michael A. Sapp

Michael A. Sapp Director of Development Services



District Health Department and Home Health Agency

Serving Harrison, Nicholas, Scott Counties (and Bourbon County for Home Health)

October 24, 2008

Mr. Eric W. Larson, PE, AICP, CFM City Engineer City of Georgetown – Department of Public Works 235 West Yusen Dr. Georgetown KY, 40324

Re: Letter of Support for U.S. EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant

Dear Mr. Larson:

Wedco District Health Department is pleased to be partnering with the City of Georgetown in the application and implementation of U.S. EPA Brownfields Grant. It is our understanding that the City will submit to EPA a 2009 Brownfields Cleanup Grant application requesting a total of \$200,000 for the November 14, 2008 deadline.

We applaud and support your efforts to pursue grant funding in order to further remediation efforts at the Bourbon Street Police Station, the former Mallard Pencil Factory, site in Georgetown. This funding will help the City to remediate a significant threat to the environment and public health and return an idle property back to productive use. Additionally, removal of the contamination at the site and reestablishment of the property as a functioning component of the surrounding neighborhood will ensure the safety of neighborhood residents, provide economic stability, support community events, and promote additional brownfield redevelopment in the City.

We are proud to be a part of this important environmental and economic initiative in the City. We understand that our role as a partner in this project will be to participate in the City's brownfield advisory committee. Our specific commitment will include participation in public outreach activities, including public meetings and roundtable discussions about the program, as well as attending semi-annual meetings of the brownfield advisory committee to discuss and provide advice to the City in its grant-related efforts.

The U.S. EPA Brownfield Grants provide a valuable means to achieve our goals of revitalizing and maintaining healthy and vibrant communities throughout the City. We hope that EPA will

302 Oddville Avenue, Cynthiana, Kentucky
Mail to: P.O. Box 218, Cynthiana 41031 859-234-8750 Toll Free: 866-75WEDCO 859-234-0054 fax
www.wedcohealth.org

ور دور در از	
	look favorably upon the City's application for funding. Please call me at (859) 234-8750 if we can answer any questions or assist in any way with your brownfields efforts.
	Sincerely, Cryptal Canalily
	Crystal Caudill, MPH Public Health Director

.

Georgetown Housing Authority 139 Scroggin Park Georgetown, KY 40324

Robert Stith - Chairperson

Rev. Terry Tuttle * Mary Haden* Ron Carew

Mayor Karen Tingle-Sames, EX-OFFICIO

October 29, 2008

Mr. Eric W. Larson
City of Georgetown – Department of Public Works
235 West Yusen Drive
Georgetown KY, 40324

RE: Letter of Support for U.S EPA Brownfield's Cleanup Grant

Dear Mr. Larson:

Georgetown Housing Authority is pleased to partner with the City of Georgetown in the application and implementation of U.S., EPA Brownfields Grants. It is our understanding that the City will submit to EPA a 2009 Brownfields Cleanup Grant application requesting a total of \$200,000.

I, along with staff and residents support your efforts to pursue grant funding in order to further remediation efforts at the Bourbon Street Police Station in Georgetown. Removal of the contamination at the site and reestablishment of the property as a functioning component of the surrounding neighborhood will ensure the safety of the neighborhood to include Public Housing and Section 8 residents. In addition, the grant could be a catalyst to provide economic stability, support of community events, and promote additional Brownfield redevelopment in the City.

We are proud to be a part of this important environmental and economic initiative in the City. As a partner in this project we look forward to the opportunity to participate in your outreach activities, and welcome you to attend Georgetown's resident meetings.

In addition, we look forward to a revitalized, healthy and vibrant city.

We welcome the opportunity to work with you. Please call me at 502-863-3773, extension 12 for questions and/ or assistance.

Sincerely,

Brenda Valentine-Jackson

Executive Director



October 27, 2008

Mr. Eric W. Larson, PE, AICP, CFM City Engineer - City of Georgetown 235 West Yusen Dr. Georgetown Kentucky, 40324

Re: Letter of Support for U.S. EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant

Dear Mr. Larson:

The Georgetown/Scott County Chamber of Commerce is pleased to partner with the City of Georgetown in the application and implementation of U.S. EPA Brownfields Grants. It is our understanding that the City will submit to EPA a 2009 Brownfields Cleanup Grant application requesting a total of \$200,000.

We applaud and support your efforts to pursue grant funding in order to further remediation efforts at the Bourbon Street Police Station, the former Mallard Pencil Factory, site in Georgetown. This funding will help the City to remediate a significant threat to the environment and public health and return an idle property back to productive use. Additionally, removal of the contamination at the site and reestablishment of the property as a functioning component of the surrounding neighborhood will ensure the safety of neighborhood residents, provide economic stability, support community events, and promote additional brownfield redevelopment in the City.

We are proud to be a part of this important environmental and economic initiative in the City. We understand that our role as a partner in this project will be to participate in the City's brownfield advisory committee. Our specific commitment will include participation in public outreach activities, including public meetings and roundtable discussions about the program, as well as attending semi-annual meetings of the brownfield advisory committee to discuss and provide advice to the City in its grant-related efforts.

The U.S. EPA Brownfield Grants provide a valuable means to achieve our goals of revitalizing and maintaining healthy and vibrant communities throughout the City. We hope that EPA will look favorably upon the City's application for funding. Please call me at 502-863-5424 if we can answer any questions or assist in any way with your brownfields efforts.

GEORGETOWN/SCOTT COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Sincerely, (Muslian d. Hochensmith President



October 28, 2008

Mr. Eric W. Larson, PE, AICP, CFM City Engineer City of Georgetown - Department of Public Works 235 West Yusen Dr. Georgetown KY, 40324

Re: Letter of Support for U.S. EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant

Dear Mr. Larson:

I am pleased to let you know that Georgetown Renaissance Inc. will be a participating partner with the City of Georgetown in the application and implementation of U.S. EPA Brownfields Grants. We understand that the City will submit to EPA a 2009 Brownfields Cleanup Grant application for a total of \$200,000 dollars.

We support your efforts to pursue grant funding in order to continue cleanup and remediation at the Bourbon Street location within the City of Georgetown. This property, while not in our Main St. district is only one block away and the work on this site will greatly enhance the GRI district. We understand that the funding will help the City continue its momentum toward Brownfield redevelopment and will further strengthen public/private partnerships for such redevelopment. In addition, this funding will allow the City and GRI to continue the important work of identifying and addressing threats to the environment and public health, preserving and protecting green space, and allowing for the revitalization of our local communities and economy. This grant will allow the return of this property into a vital component of the neighborhood.

GRI is proud to be a part of this important environmental and economic initiative in the City. I was happy to be able to assist the city as moderator for the community meeting for this very worthwhile project. GRI understands that our role as a partner in this project will be to participate in the City's Brownfield advisory committee. Our specific commitment will include participation in public outreach activities, including public meetings and roundtable discussions about the program, assisting with the inventory and prioritization of eligible properties, encouraging the participation of local property owners, as well as attending semi-annual meetings of the Brownfield advisory committee to discuss and provide advice to the City in its grant-related efforts.

The U.S. EPA Brownfield Grants provide a valuable means to achieve our goals of revitalizing and maintaining healthy and vibrant communities throughout our City. I can be reached at 502-863-5424 and will be glad to answer any questions or assist in any way with your Brownfields efforts.

Executive Director, Georgetown Renaissance Inc.

GEORGETOWN COTT OUNTY P

140 Pavilion Drive Georgetown, KY 40324

Phone: (502) 863-7865 Fax: (502) 867-3710

PARKS & RECREATION

November 12, 2008

Mr. Eric W. Larson, PE, AICP, CFM City Engineer City of Georgetown – Department of Public Works 235 West Yusen Dr. Georgetown KY, 40324 Phone: (502) 863-9855

Phone: (502) 863-9855 Fax: (502) 863-7813

Email: eric.larson@georgetownky.gov

Re: Letter of Support for U.S. EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant

Dear Mr. Larson:

The Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Department is pleased to be partnering with the City of Georgetown in the application and implementation of U.S. EPA Brownfields Grants. It is our understanding that the City will submit to EPA a 2009 Brownfields Cleanup Grant application requesting a total of \$200,000 for the November 14, 2008 deadline.

We applaud and support your efforts to pursue grant funding in order to further remediation efforts at the Bourbon Street Police Station, the former Mallard Pencil Factory, site in Georgetown. This funding will help the City to remediate a significant threat to the environment and public health and return an idle property back to productive use. Additionally, removal of the contamination at the site and reestablishment of the property as a functioning component of the surrounding neighborhood will ensure the safety of neighborhood residents, provide economic stability, support community events, and promote additional brownfield redevelopment in the City.

We are proud to be a part of this important environmental and economic initiative in the City. We understand that our role as a partner in this project will be to participate in the City's brownfield advisory committee. Our specific commitment will include participation in public outreach activities, including public meetings and roundtable discussions about the program, as well as attending semi-annual meetings of the brownfield advisory committee to discuss and provide advice to the City in its grant-related efforts.

The U.S. EPA Brownfield Grants provide a valuable means to achieve our goals of revitalizing and maintaining healthy and vibrant communities throughout the City. We hope that EPA will look favorably upon the City's application for funding. Please call me at 502-863-7865 if we can answer any questions or assist in any way with your Brownfields efforts.

Sincerely,

Lois L. Holmes

Director



Mr. Eric W. Larson, PE, AICP, CFM
City Engineer
City of Georgetown - Department of Public Works
235 West Yusen Dr.
Georgetown, KY 40324

Re: Letter of support for U. S. EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant

Dear Mr. Larsen:

The Scott County Arts Consortium is pleased to be partnering with the City of Georgetown in the application and implementation of U. S. EPA Brownfield Grants. It is our understanding that the City will submit to EPA a 2009 Brownfields Cleanup Grant application requesting a total of \$200,000 for the November 14, 2008 deadline.

We applaud and support your efforts to pursue grant funding in order to further remediation efforts at the Bourbon Street Police Station, the former Mallard Pencil Factory, site in Georgetown. This funding will help the City to remediate a significant threat to the environment and public health and return an idle property back to productive use. Additionally, removal of the contamination at the site and reestablishment of the property as a functioning component of the surrounding neighborhood will ensure the safety of neighborhood residents, provide economic stability, support community events, and promote additional brownfield redevelopment in the City.

We are proud to be a part of this important environmental and economic initiative in the City. We understand that our role as a partner in this project will be to participate in the City's brownfield advisory committee. Our specific commitment will include participation in public outreach activities, including public meetings and roundtable discussions about the program, as well as attending semi-annual meetings of the brownfield advisory committee to discuss and provide advice to the City in its grant-related efforts.

The U.S. EPA Brownfield Grants provide a valuable means to achieve our goals of revitalizing and maintaining healthy and vibrant communities throughout the City. We hope that EPA will look favorably upon the City's application for funding. Please call me at 502-863-0909 if we can answer any questions or assist in any way with your brownfields efforts.

Sincerely,

Barbara A. Strippelhoff, Executive Director

Scott County Arts Consortium, Inc.



George Lusby

Scott County Judge/Executive P.O. Box 973 Court House, Main Street Georgetown, Kentucky 40324

> Telephone (502) 863-7850 Fax (502) 863-7852

October 28, 2008

Mr. Eric W. Larson, PE, AICP, CFM City Engineer City of Georgetown – Department of Public Works 235 West Yusen Dr. Georgetown, KY 40324

RE: Letter of Support for U.S. EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant

Dear Mr. Larson:

As Scott Co. Judge Executive, I am pleased to support the City of Georgetown in application and implementation of U.S. EPA Brownfields Grants. It is my understanding the City will submit to EPA a 2009 Brownfields Cleanup Grant application requesting a total of \$200,000 for the November 14, 2008 deadline.

We applaud and support your efforts to pursue grant funding in order to further remediation efforts at the Bourbon Street Police Station, the former Mallard Pencil Factory site in Georgetown. This funding will help the City to remediate a significant threat to the environment and public health and return an idle property back to productive use. Additionally, removal of the contamination at the site and reestablishment of the property as a functioning component of the surrounding neighborhood will ensure the safety of neighborhood residents, provide economic stability, support community events, and promote additional brownfield redevelopment in the City.

My support will include participation in public outreach activities, including public meetings and roundtable discussions about the program, as well as attending semi-annual meetings of the brownfield advisory committee to discuss and provide advice to the City in its grant-related efforts.

The U.S. EPA Brownfield Grants provide a valuable means to achieve the goals of revitalizing and maintaining healthy and vibrant communities throughout the City. The hope is that EPA will look favorably upon the City's application for funding. Please call me at 502-863-7850 if I can answer any questions or assist in any way with your brownfield efforts.

Sincerely,

George Lusby

Scott Co. Judge/Executive



17th Senate District 102 Grayson Way Georgetown, KY 40324 (502) 564-8100 Fax: (502) 564-5508

November 12, 2008

State Capitol Annex Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 E-Mail; damon.thayer@lrc.ky.gov

Mr. Eric W. Larson, PE, AICP, CFM City Engineer City of Georgetown - Department of Public Works 235 West Yusen Dr. Georgetown KY, 40324

Dear Mr. Larson:

I am pleased to be partnering with the City of Georgetown in the application and implementation of U.S. EPA Brownfields Grants. It is my understanding that the City will submit to EPA a 2009 Brownfields Cleanup Grant application requesting a total of \$200,000 for the November 14, 2008 deadline.

I applaud and support your efforts to pursue grant funding in order to further remediation efforts at the Bourbon Street Police Station, the former Mallard Pencil Factory site, in Georgetown. This funding will help the City to remediate a significant threat to the environment and public health and return an idle property back to productive use. Additionally, removal of the contamination at the site and reestablishment of the property as a functioning component of the surrounding neighborhood will ensure the safety of neighborhood residents, provide economic stability, support community events, and promote additional brownfield redevelopment in the City.

The U.S. EPA Brownfield Grants provide a valuable means to achieve our goals of revitalizing and maintaining healthy and vibrant communities throughout the City. I hope that EPA will look favorably upon the City's application for funding. Please call me at 502-564-8100 if I can answer any questions or assist in any way with your brownfields efforts.

Sincerely.

Damon Thaver

State Senator



October 29, 2008

Mr. Eric W. Larson, PE, AICP, CFM City Engineer City of Georgetown – Department of Public Works 235 West Yusen Dr. Georgetown KY, 40324

Re: Letter of Support for U.S. EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant

Dear Mr. Larson;

Georgetown Municipal Water & Sewer Service (GMWSS) is pleased to be partnering with the City of Georgetown in the application and implementation of U.S. EPA Brownfields Grants. It is our understanding that the City will submit to EPA a 2009 Brownfields Cleanup Grant application requesting a total of \$200,000 for the November 14, 2008, deadline.

We applaud and support your efforts to pursue grant funding in order to further remediation efforts at the Bourbon Street Police Station, the former Mallard Pencil Factory, site in Georgetown. This funding will help the City to remediate a significant threat to the environment and public health and return an idle property back to productive use. Additionally, removal of the contamination at the site and reestablishment of the property as a functioning component of the surrounding neighborhood will ensure the safety of neighborhood residents, provide economic stability, support community events, and promote additional brownfield redevelopment in the City.

We are proud to be a part of this important environmental and economic initiative in the City. We understand that our role as a partner in this project will be to participate in the City's brownfield advisory committee. Our specific commitment will include participation in public outreach activities, including public meetings and roundtable discussions about the program, as well as attending semi-annual meetings of the brownfield advisory committee to discuss and provide advice to the City in its grant-related efforts.

Mr. Eric W. Larson Page 2 October 29, 2008

The U.S. EPA Brownfield Grants provide a valuable means to achieve our goals of revitalizing and maintaining healthy and vibrant communities throughout the City. We hope that EPA will look favorably upon the City's application for funding. Please call me at 502-863-7816 if we can answer any questions or assist in any way with your brownfields efforts.

Sincerely,

GEORGETOWN MUNICIPAL WATER & **SEWER SERVICE**

Billy Jenkins

Generalis

General Manager

BJ:jbt

November 10, 2008

Mr. Eric W. Larson, PE, AICP, CFM City Engineer City of Georgetown – Department of Public Works 235 West Yusen Dr. Georgetown KY, 40324 Phone: (502) 863-9855

Prione: (502) 863-985 Fax: (502) 863-7813

Email: eric.larson@georgetownky.gov

Re: Letter of Support for U.S. EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant

Dear Mr. Larson:

Cardome Centre is pleased to be partnering with the City of Georgetown in the application and implementation of U.S. EPA Brownfields Grants. It is our understanding that the City will submit to EPA a 2009 Brownfields Cleanup Grant application requesting a total of \$200,000 for the November 14, 2008 deadline.

We applaud and support your efforts to pursue grant funding in order to further remediation efforts at the Bourbon Street Police Station, the former Mallard Pencil Factory, site in Georgetown. This funding will help the City to remediate a significant threat to the environment and public health and return an idle property back to productive use. Additionally, removal of the contamination at the site and reestablishment of the property as a functioning component of the surrounding neighborhood will ensure the safety of neighborhood residents, provide economic stability, support community events, and promote additional brownfield redevelopment in the City.

We are proud to be a part of this important environmental and economic initiative in the City. We understand that our role as a partner in this project will be to participate in the City's brownfield advisory committee. Our specific commitment will include participation in public outreach activities, including public meetings and roundtable discussions about the program, as well as attending semi-annual meetings of the brownfield advisory committee to discuss and provide advice to the City in its grant-related efforts.

The U.S. EPA Brownfield Grants provide a valuable means to achieve our goals of revitalizing and maintaining healthy and vibrant communities throughout the City. We hope that EPA will look favorably upon the City's application for funding. Please call me at 502-863-1575, Ext. 103 if we can answer any questions or assist in any way with your brownfields efforts.

Sincerely, Sherry R. Williams Director of Cardome

SCOTT COUNTY SCHOOLS P.O. Box 578 Georgetown, Kentucky 40324

PATRICIA PUTTY Superintendent (502) 863-3663 FAX (502) 863-5367 LUTHER MASON Member

REBECCA W. SAMS Chair PHYLLIS YOUNG Member

RANDY MAYO Vice-Chair ROBERT H. CONWAY Member

November 3, 2008

Mr. Eric W. Larson, PE, AICP, CFM City Engineer City of Georgetown – Department of Public Works 235 West Yusen Drive Georgetown, KY 40324

RE: Letter of Support for U.S. EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant

Dear Mr. Lawson:

Scott County Schools is pleased to be partnering with the City of Georgetown in the application and implementation of U.S. EPA Brownfields Grants. It is our understanding that the City will submit to EPA a 2009 Brownfields Cleanup Grant application requesting a total of \$200,000 for the November 14, 2008 deadline.

We applaud and support your efforts to pursue grant funding in order to further remediation efforts at the Bourbon Street Police Station, the former Mallard Pencil Factory, site in Georgetown. This funding will help the City to remediate a significant threat to the environment and public health and return an idle property back to productive use. Additionally, removal of the contamination at the site and reestablishment of the property as a functioning component of the surrounding neighborhood will ensure the safety of neighborhood residents, provide economic stability, support community events, and promote additional brownfield redevelopment in the City.

We are proud to be a part of this important environmental and economic initiative in the City. We understand that our role as a partner in this project will be to participate in the City's brownfield advisory committee. Our specific commitment will include participation in public outreach activities, including public meetings and roundtable discussions about the program, as well as attending semi-annual meetings of the brownfield advisory committee to discuss and provide advice to the City in its grant-related efforts.

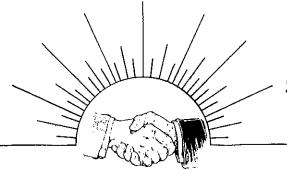
The U.S. EPA Brownfield Grants provide a valuable means to achieve our goals of revitalizing and maintaining healthy and vibrant communities throughout the City. We hope that EPA will look favorably upon the City's application for funding. Please call me at 502-863-3663 if we can answer any questions or assist in any way with your brownfields efforts.

Sincerely,

Patricia Putty

Superintendent of Scott County Schools

"Together We Are"



Scott United Ministries

P.O. BOX 211 GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY 40324 PHONE: (502) 863-5305

S.U.M.November 10, 2008

Mr. Eric W. Larson, PE, AICP, CFM City Engineer City of Georgetown – Department of Public Works 235 West Yusen Dr. Georgetown KY, 40324

Re: Letter of Support for U.S. EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant

Dear Mr. Larson:

S.U.M. AMEN House is pleased to be partnering with the City of Georgetown in the application and implementation of U.S. EPA Brownfields Grants. It is our understanding that the City will submit to EPA a 2009 Brownfields Cleanup Grant application requesting a total of \$200,000 for the November 14, 2008 deadline.

We applaud and support your efforts to pursue grant funding in order to further remediation efforts at the Bourbon Street Police Station, the former Mallard Pencil Factory, site in Georgetown. This funding will help the City to remediate a significant threat to the environment and public health of the surrounding community and return an idle property back to productive use. Additionally, it will ensure the safety of neighborhood residents and support community events.

We are proud to be a part of this important environmental and economic initiative in the City. We understand that our role as a partner in this project will be to participate in the City's brownfield advisory committee. Our specific commitment will include participation in public outreach activities, including public meetings and roundtable discussions about the program, as well as attending semi-annual meetings of the brownfield advisory committee to discuss and provide advice to the City in its grant-related efforts.

We hope that EPA will look favorably upon the City's application for funding. Please call me at (502)863-5303 if we can answer any questions or assist in any way with your Brownfields efforts.

Sincerely,

Jimmie Persley, Exec. Dir.



November 3, 2008

Mr. Eric W. Larson, PE, AICP, CFM City Engineer City of Georgetown - Department of Public Works 235 West Yusen Dr. Georgetown KY, 40324

Phone: (502) 863-9855 Fax: (502) 863-7813

Email: eric.larson@georgetownky.gov

Letter of Support for U.S. EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant Re:

Dear Mr. Larson:

The Scott County YMCA is pleased to be partnering with the City of Georgetown in the application and implementation of U.S. EPA Brownfields Grants. It is our understanding that the City will submit to EPA a 2009 Brownfields Cleanup Grant application requesting a total of \$200,000 for the November 14, 2008 deadline.

We applaud and support your efforts to pursue grant funding in order to further remediation efforts at the Bourbon Street Police Station, the former Mallard Pencil Factory, site in Georgetown. This funding will help the City to remediate a significant threat to the environment and public health and return an idle property back to productive use. Additionally, removal of the contamination at the site and reestablishment of the property as a functioning component of the surrounding neighborhood will ensure the safety of neighborhood residents, provide economic stability, support community events, and promote additional brownfield redevelopment in the City.

We are proud to be a part of this important environmental and economic initiative in the City. We understand that our role as a partner in this project will be to participate in the City's brownfield advisory committee. Our specific commitment will include participation in public outreach activities, including public meetings and roundtable discussions about the program, as well as attending semi-annual meetings of the brownfield advisory committee to discuss and provide advice to the City in its grant-related efforts.

The U.S. EPA Brownfield Grants provide a valuable means to achieve our goals of revitalizing and maintaining healthy and vibrant communities throughout the City. We hope that EPA will look favorably upon the City's application for funding. Please call me at 863-4841 if we can answer any questions or assist in any way with your brownfields efforts.

Executive Director

Scott County YMCA



Scott County United, Inc.

Dave ROBERTS, President

John A. CONNER, Executive Director October 27, 2008

Mr. Eric W. Larson, PE, AICP, CFM City Engineer - City of Georgetown 235 West Yusen Dr. Georgetown Kentucky, 40324

Re:

Letter of Support for U.S. EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant

Dear Mr. Larson:

Scott County United, Inc. is pleased to partner with the City of Georgetown in the application and implementation of U.S. EPA Brownfields Grants. It is our understanding that the City will submit to EPA a 2009 Brownfields Cleanup Grant application requesting a total of \$200,000.

We applaud and support your efforts to pursue grant funding in order to further remediation efforts at the Bourbon Street Police Station, the former Mallard Pencil Factory, site in Georgetown. This funding will help the City to remediate a significant threat to the environment and public health and return an idle property back to productive use. Additionally, removal of the contamination at the site and reestablishment of the property as a functioning component of the surrounding neighborhood will ensure the safety of neighborhood residents, provide economic stability, support community events, and promote additional brownfield redevelopment in the City.

We are proud to be a part of this important environmental and economic initiative in the City. We understand that our role as a partner in this project will be to participate in the City's brownfield advisory committee. Our specific commitment will include participation in public outreach activities, including public meetings and roundtable discussions about the program, as well as attending semi-annual meetings of the brownfield advisory committee to discuss and provide advice to the City in its grant-related efforts.

The U.S. EPA Brownfield Grants provide a valuable means to achieve our goals of revitalizing and maintaining healthy and vibrant communities throughout the City. We hope that EPA will look favorably upon the City's application for funding. Please call me at 502-863-5424 if we can answer any questions or assist in any way with your brownfields efforts.

Sincerely

Dave Roberts President 160 East Main Street Georgetown, Ky 40324 (502) 863-3248 FAX (502) 863-5756 October 27, 2008

Mr. Eric W. Larson, PE, AICP, CFM City Engineer - City of Georgetown 235 West Yusen Dr. Georgetown Kentucky, 40324

Re: Letter of Support for U.S. EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant

Dear Mr. Larson:

The Scott County Industrial Forum is pleased to partner with the City of Georgetown in the application and implementation of U.S. EPA Brownfields Grants. It is our understanding that the City will submit to EPA a 2009 Brownfields Cleanup Grant application requesting a total of \$200,000.

We applaud and support your efforts to pursue grant funding in order to further remediation efforts at the Bourbon Street Police Station, the former Mallard Pencil Factory, site in Georgetown. This funding will help the City to remediate a significant threat to the environment and public health and return an idle property back to productive use. Additionally, removal of the contamination at the site and reestablishment of the property as a functioning component of the surrounding neighborhood will ensure the safety of neighborhood residents, provide economic stability, support community events, and promote additional brownfield redevelopment in the City.

We are proud to be a part of this important environmental and economic initiative in the City. We understand that our role as a partner in this project will be to participate in the City's brownfield advisory committee. Our specific commitment will include participation in public outreach activities, including public meetings and roundtable discussions about the program, as well as attending semi-annual meetings of the brownfield advisory committee to discuss and provide advice to the City in its grant-related efforts.

The U.S. EPA Brownfield Grants provide a valuable means to achieve our goals of revitalizing and maintaining healthy and vibrant communities throughout the City. We hope that EPA will look favorably upon the City's application for funding. Please call me at 502-863-5424 if we can answer any questions or assist in any way with your brownfields efforts.

Sincerely, Kim Menke

ed Davis Committee, Inc. c/o 182 Gemini Trail Georgetown, Kentucky 40324 Phone: (502) 863-6365

501(3)c #30-0046772

Willie Gossey, Chairman Breona Taul, Treasurer Duwan Garrett, Recreation Admin. Audrey Patterson, Vice Chairman Tony Barber, Columnist Robbi Barber, Secretary

November 3, 2008

Mr. Eric W. Larson, PE, AICP, CFM
City Engineer
City of Georgetown – Department of Public Works
235 West Yusen Dr.
Georgetown, KY 40324

Re: Letter of Support for U.S. EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant

Dear Mr. Larson:

Ed Davis Community, Inc. is in agreement to partner with the City of Georgetown in the application and implementation of U.S. EPA Brownfields Grants. We understand that the City will submit to EPA a 2009 Brownfields Cleanup Grant application requesting a total of \$200,000 for the November 14, 2008 deadline.

We support your efforts to pursue grant funding in order to further remediation efforts at the Bourbon Street Police Station, the former Mallard Pencil Factory site in Georgetown. This funding will help the City to remediate a significant threat to the environment and public health and return an idle property back to productive use. Additionally, removal of the contamination at the site and reestablishment of the property as a functioning component of the surrounding neighborhood will ensure the safety of neighborhood residents, provide economic stability, support community events, and promote additional Brownfields redevelopment in the City.

We are pleased to be included in this important environmental and economic initiative of the City. We understand that our role in this project will be to participate in the City's Brownfields advisory committee. Our specific commitment will include participation in public outreach activities, including public meetings and roundtable discussions about the program, as well as attending semi-annual meetings of the Brownfield advisory committee to discuss and provide advice to the City in its grant-related efforts.

...where learning and teaching is our focus!!

Ed Davis Committee, Inc. c/o 182 Gemini Trail Georgetown, Kentucky 40324

Phone: (502) 863-6365 501(3)c #30-0046772

Mr. Eric W. Larson, PE, AICP, CFM City Engineer Page 2

The U.S. EPA Brownfields Grants will provide valuable means to achieve the goals of revitalizing and maintaining healthy and vibrant communities throughout our City. We hope that EPA will look favorably upon the City's application for funding. Please call me at the above number if Ed Davis Community, Inc. can answer any questions or assist in any way with your Brownfields efforts.

4/1/1

Sincerely,

Willie E. Gossey

Ed Davis Community, Inc. Chairman

Georgetown Rotary Club Georgetown, Ky.

November 10, 2008

Mr. Eric W. Larson, PE, AICP, CFM

City Engineer

City of Georgetown - Department of Public Works

235 West Yusen Dr. Georgetown KY, 40324 Phone: (502) 863-9855

Fax: (502) 863-7813

Email: eric.larson@georgetownky.gov

Re: Letter of Support for U.S. EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant

Dear Mr. Larson:

The Georgetown Rotary Club is pleased to be partnering with the City of Georgetown in the application and implementation of U.S. EPA Brownfields Grants. It is our understanding that the City will submit to EPA a 2009 Brownfields Cleanup Grant application requesting a total of \$200,000 for the November 14, 2008 deadline.

We applaud and support your efforts to pursue grant funding in order to further remediation efforts at the Bourbon Street Police Station, the former Mallard Pencil Factory, site in Georgetown. This funding will help the City to remediate a significant threat to the environment and public health and return an idle property back to productive use. Additionally, removal of the contamination at the site and reestablishment of the property as a functioning component of the surrounding neighborhood will ensure the safety of neighborhood residents, provide economic stability, support community events, and promote additional brownfield redevelopment in the City.

We are proud to be a part of this important environmental and economic initiative in the City. We understand that our role as a partner in this project will be to participate in the City's brownfield advisory committee. Our specific commitment will include participation in public outreach activities, including public meetings and roundtable discussions about the program, as well as attending semi-annual meetings of the brownfield advisory committee to discuss and provide advice to the City in its grant-related efforts.

The U.S. EPA Brownfield Grants provide a valuable means to achieve our goals of revitalizing and maintaining healthy and vibrant communities throughout the City. We hope that EPA will look favorably upon the City's application for funding. Please call me at (859) 537-6786 if we can answer any questions or assist in any way with your brownfields efforts.

Sincerely, San Shath

Larry Prather Secretary

Georgetown Rotary Club